

WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

DEL. T. SUTTON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

William Edwards, an employee in Dunlop's shoe factory in Hillsdale, was accidentally slain by a fellow workman with a red hot iron. The wound is over the heart, and there are doubts of his recovery.

C. A. Seavey of Saratoga, N. Y., a traveling agent of H. F. A. Pinckney & Co. of Philadelphia, died in Greenville of apoplexy, Monday night.

The graduates from all the departments of the University of Michigan this year number 234, of whom 89 are in the literary department, 88 of the allopathic school, 15 of the homeopathic, and 46 in pharmacy, and several who take two degrees.

While delivering his baccalaureate sermon Sunday night, Dr. Angell was overcome by the heat, and suffered slight congestion of the brain. He was removed to his home, and ordered to be kept very quiet and free from callers.

D. B. Hurst, a young married man of Coldwater, was drowned while bathing, on the 27th.

Clinton Lawrence of Lansing was killed by a Grand Trunk train on the bridge near the city limits. Too much liquor is reported.

An officer from New York has appeared at Marshall and identified "Horace Yates," held there for burglary, as Frank Gillon, a murderer sent for life to Sing Sing, but who escaped from that prison four years ago. The officer applies for a requisition to take his man back to prison.

The drowning of David B. Hurst of Coldwater, was in the sight of his wife, who, with others, were encamped on the bank of the lake. The shock has left her also in a very low condition.

Ann Arbor reaps pecuniary advantage from the large University class. The class historian of this year (of course he is a veracious historian) says the class has \$145,855 for food, education, and other necessities in that city.

A Niles paper says that over \$2,000 worth of poultry has been stolen from citizens in that vicinity within a few years, and sold on the streets of that city from the thieves' wagons, and, though the thieves were well known there was obtained no positive proof against them until recently.

Marvin Wilber died at East Tawas June 27. He was a pioneer of Iowa, and has been much engaged in looking up, locating and selling pine lands, and his estimate has been regarded as reliable.

Prof. T. C. Garner, heretofore superintendent of the Fenton schools, died Wednesday. His funeral was on Saturday, conducted by the Knights Templar and Royal Arcanum, to which orders he belonged.

E. Morgan of the Allegan Tribune is accused of assaulting and beating Mr. Nemham of the Democrat, on account of publications in his paper reflecting on Morgan and his father.

It is stated that 3,000 persons listened to Dr. Gregory's address at University Hall on Wednesday, after the degrees were conferred.

Niles had a grand celebration Thursday over the completion of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad to that city.

By the premature discharge of a cannon Irving Strong, Niles, had an arm blown off and the other arm, his breast and one leg badly injured.

Prisoners in Washtenaw county jail, Ann Arbor, attempted a burrow-out, but were detected and put into cells.

The bursting of an emery wheel in the St. Johns Manufacturing Co. killed a man who was using it. He was alone and found dead.

Engine Fontaine of Detroit, inventor of the Fontaine engine, has perfected a new machine for the use of which he receives \$10,000 from a stock company in Brooklyn, N. Y. He will remove to that city to superintend the works, at a handsome salary.

The Brunswick Hotel, Detroit, has passed into the hands of A. B. Dickinson and Frank H. Carr and Mr. E. R. Agnew will continue with the new firm as chief clerk.

The tug Rooney, Foster and Swarthout, owners, of Mt. Clemens, took fire Friday, and was damaged to the amount of four or five hundred dollars.

D. S. Hallocks' drug store, 764 Fort St., Detroit, was entered by burglars Friday morning who blew open the safe and robbed it of \$235.

A man in Jackson has taken a contract to kill all the crows and bedbugs in the state prison for a sum between \$300 and \$400. For ammunition he will want a barrel of poison powder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gov. Plaford of Maine is renominated by the Democrats.

A. O. Smith of the navy gets the paymaster generalship.

Wm. A. Hall, the Newark forger, who sought refuge in Canada, is held for extradition at Toronto.

A fire on Monday destroyed the main building of the Home Hygienic Institution at Danville, N. Y., Austin Jackson & Co. proprietors. None of the inmates were injured. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$35,000.

Mrs. Christianity has withdrawn her answer to the suit of her husband, which concedes the divorce for which he sued.

E. McCandless of Atlanta, Ga., took the law into his own hands, and cowhided W. L. Clark of the Republicans, for saying that McCandless' evidence on a certain trial was strained and improbable.

One Mentzel, a gambler, at Paton, N. M., in resisting an arrest, killed Harry Montout, a justice of the peace, Eddeston, a hotel proprietor, and Jackson, the bar tender, and terribly wounded the deputy sheriff. These three being bystanders, the mob then proceeded to lynch Mentzel.

At Las Vegas, N. M., a mounted Indian, in open day, and on a public street, threw a lasso around the neck of a man who was walking beside the Indian's wife, and dragged him 100 rods over the rough streets. After that the Indian was caught and hanged.

To determine the safety of the Capitol building at Albany, Gov. Cornell has appointed, as a committee to examine it, Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, Gen. B. Post, and Prof. Charles Babcock.

The apple crop of Connecticut is ravaged and almost destroyed by their canker worm. Many trees are completely stripped of their green leaves.

At the election in Iowa on Tuesday the prohibitory amendment to the constitution was carried by a large majority.

Beaver Creek, Ky., was so swollen by the rains that the water ran eight feet deep over the streets, in Frenchburg three dwellings were swept away and six persons were drowned.

A number of cowboys made an attempt to blow up the jail at Mount Grove, Mo., with two kegs of powder. The attempt failed, but in a quarrel over the matter the cowboys shot James Burns.

Railroad Accident.

An express train on the New Jersey Southern railroad, in crossing the bridge over Parker's Creek, near Long Branch, left the track, and five coaches went into the water.

The cause of the disaster was the changing of the track for the Monmouth race track which commences Saturday next. The frog at the switch was not properly spiked and when it was struck by the engine it spread the track and tore up the rails for over 100 feet, while the engine and forward cars were piled up on the side of the track. The succeeding five cars plunged forward on the bridge and were precipitated into the water. E. L. Bradley, picked up dead, lived at 750 East Seventy second street, New York. He was living for the summer in a cottage at Ocean Beach. G. W. Demarest, provision dealer of Reed street, New York, died soon after the accident. William R. Garrison, son of Commodore Charles K. Garrison, is at the point of death at John Hoey's house in Hollywood park. He was pulled out of the last car by Arthur L. Sewell and Thomas Day; Charles M. Woodruff of Newark, and James E. Mallory banker of New York, are both dead; ex-president Grant had his knee slightly bruised. The following persons were slightly cut and bruised: J. F. Page, William Tower, C. H. Tucker, F. H. Hall, E. D. Webb, S. M. Lehman, Mrs. Charles Newkirk, R. M. Galloway, A. R. Lang, G. E. Seefeld, D. M. Shaw, Joseph Brooks, Samuel J. Seigman, M. B. Reynolds, J. C. Westervelt, C. R. Fowler, William Dinkenspell and wife, Morris A. Brown, G. R. Blanchard, R. B. Minturn, W. C. Stokes and F. Webb, all of New York; C. J. Fox, Richmond, Va.; A. H. Stillwell and wife and Miss Annie Scott, Philadelphia; John Buckalew and the Rev. Dr. Matthews, Ocean Grove, N. J.; J. R. Carmichael and H. C. Faulkner, Elizabeth, N. J.; W. G. Hilmer, Ocean Beach, N. J.; C. Randall, Camden, N. J.; Henry Mordica, Dallas, Texas.

The wheat crop in Missouri is the best the state ever had, and the yield is estimated at from 39 to 45 bushels per acre. Farmers are jubilant, and harvesting is well under way.

John Roche has confessed at the police headquarters in New York that he, at the solicitation of one Hand, helped to put out of existence a man by the name of Mitchell, who was a suitor to Hand's daughter, and whom the latter heartily disliked. They killed Mitchell and placed his body across the railroad track to avert suspicion.

Mr. Reid visited Gaiten Thursday to make his will. The assassin proposes to appear on the scaffold in clothes which his brother presented him when he was sentenced.

At a large meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railway in London, Thursday, the agreement with the Great Western railway, drawn up May 25, was approved with only eight dissenting votes.

It is said that Senator Hill's cancer came from smoking the nicotine getting into a blister on the tongue while he was indulging the pipe.

The prohibitory amendment in Iowa gets 27,000 majority.

The celebrated Dr. Helmbold, proprietor of the celebrated Buchu medicine, is in an insane asylum in Philadelphia.

The lake freight on corn from Chicago to Buffalo is now 1 1/2 cents a bushel, and the through rates to New York 50 or 55 cents.

A traveler claims to have seen a herd of Buffalo, fourteen miles in length, near Glendine, Montana.

James W. Converse has served as president of the Boston Mechanics' bank since August 18, 1885, when the bank was organized. Alvah Simonds, the cashier, has also served a like term.

Guitau Executed.

SOBS AND CRIES AT THE LAST BUT MAKES NO CONFESSION.

The night previous to his execution and during the forenoon Guitau manifested great nervousness, frequently giving way to sobs and tears. He was hung at 12:40 (Friday, June 30). His last moments were spent in denunciatory prayer, President Arthur and the newspapers each having a share. Between 11 and 12 o'clock the prisoner faintly as he heard the marching of the guards and arrangements in progress for his execution. Guitau's brother John was present at the execution, and betrayed no emotion, seeming to feel that "it served him right." The body was lowered at 1:22, and after it was lowered the crowd viewed the corpse. It is said to have been very natural and not in the least distorted. His relatives wish him buried in the jail court, lest his body be stolen. In the afternoon prominent physicians of Washington and New York took possession of the body and began the autopsy, which will not be finished for a day or two. Great unwillingness is shown to state professional opinions on the result of the post mortem examination, as far as it has proceeded, but it is announced that the brain was found to weigh 40 ounces and to be in a normal condition.

CONGRESS.

June 27th. In the senate the committee on pensions reported favorably the bill giving Gen. Oster's widow \$50 a month. The resolution ordering the printing of 775 copies of Blaine's oration on Garfield for Blaine's own use was passed. The finance committee reported favorably a bill to regulate further investment in the Pacific railroad sinking fund. It will be called up to-morrow. In the house the immigration bill as originally reported by the house committee on commerce was taken up and passed. The portrait of Robert C. Winthrop, former speaker, was presented by Massachusetts and accepted by the house.

June 28th.—In the Senate the bill authorizing construction of vessels of war for the navy was favorably reported. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic bill was agreed to and consideration of the legislative appropriation bill resumed.

In the House Mr. Orth reported from the foreign affairs committee a resolution calling upon the President for any further correspondence in relation to American citizens in British prisons, and whether any person holding a United States office had proposed to any prisoner to accept release upon conditions. The resolution was adopted.

The ambassadors at Constantinople are attempting to convince the Porte that the powers desire to cooperate with Turkey, and are determined to act alone in case he refuses.

The Journal Debate strongly support the British right to act alone in Egypt in order to preserve and maintain the control of the Suez canal.

All the tanks in Alexandria have been transferred to the decks of the vessels now in the harbor.

Lord Salisbury officially states that no obligations are in existence from the late government to act with France on the Egyptian question, and that England will not recede from its demand for Arabi's removal.

June 30.—In the Senate a joint resolution to provide for the expenditures of the government was signed by the chair. A resolution of the House announcing the death of Representative Hawk, of Ill., and asking a joint committee to attend the remains to his home was secured.

In the House, the death of Mr. Hawk who died last night, was draped in black and decked with flowers. The chaplain touching referred to the fact in his prayer. Mr. Henderson announced the intelligence to the House and offered a resolution, and providing for a committee of three senators and representatives to superintend the funeral ceremonies and attend the remains to Illinois.

FOREIGN.

An uneasy feeling continues to prevail along the Suez Canal. It is rumored that a number of cases containing explosives, accompanied by men in uniform, have arrived at Ismailia and been deposited in unoccupied public buildings under the supervision of the Governor. Arabi Pasha states that if the Porte abandons him he will publish the correspondence proving that every step taken since the 7th of September has been instigated by the Porte.

The first sitting of the conference lasted several hours. In the sitting Sunday during the discussion of the rights of the Sultan over Egypt a tendency was manifested to confirm those rights on a basis precluding the idea of Egypt again becoming a Turkish province.

The Times says: It may be taken for granted that there is something more than an empty sound behind the preparations at the dock-yards.

June 28.—The Dublin Freeman says: For the administration of the Repression bill the country has been mapped into six districts under magistrates having control of the military. The Repression bill is moving through Parliament, amended only as the government consents.

There are now thirty-two men-of-war in the harbor of Alexandria, and four more expected. Ragheb Pasha informed the Italian Consul that 3,000 natives are starving. The Cabinet Council considers the question to-morrow. It is reported that France will cooperate with England in armed intervention. If necessary France will send 40,000 men.

The steamer Stanley, which will leave Woolwich for Malta Friday, will take field hospitals, cavalry equipment, submarine wires, and portions of portable railroad. It is understood that two militia regiments of the London district will not be dismissed after training, but retained for garrison duty in view of the possibility of two battalions of the Guard being sent to the Mediterranean.

June 29th.—The Senate considered the legislative appropriation bill.

The House took up the naval appropriation bill, and Mr. Hewitt made a speech favoring the construction of a new navy, but denouncing the Robesonian methods. The ways and means committee of the House propose the issue of \$200,000,000 in 2 per cent. bonds, which shall be exchangeable with outstanding bonds bearing higher rates of interest.

Alexandria dispatches say: The panic has been renewed here. It is rumored that the railroads are to be torn up and the Suez canal rendered useless.

The French cabinet have agreed to uphold the Khedive.

The Newcastle excursion steamer Alice was wrecked on the coast of Northumberland Friday, and 14 persons were drowned.

At a meeting of the council at Alexandria Arabi proposed general sequestration of the property of refugees. Addressing the troops he declared the invasion amounted to nothing. He could not hold out against England. The speech was received in silence by the soldiers.

DETROIT MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE AND PROVISION markets supplied at rates as follows: Mess pork, \$22.25; family, \$23.00; clear, \$24.50. Lard, 12c for tins; 12 1/2c for kegs; hams, 12 1/2c; shoulders, 9 1/2c; bacon, 14c; dried beef, 18 1/2c; extra mess beef, \$15.00. Chickens were sold at 12 1/2c per lb.; white fish and trout 7 1/2c.

VEGETABLES.—Quotations range about as follows: Peas, 5 1/2c @ 2 1/2c per bu.; choice butter beans, 3 1/2c per bu.; string beans, about 1 1/2c; tomatoes, 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per bushel box; Bermuda onions, 2 1/2c per crate, southern do, 6 1/2c to 7 1/2c; cabbage about 3 1/2c per bbl for good sound stock; asparagus is lower, viz, 4 1/2c; cucumbers, 50c; beets 8 1/2c; radishes, 25c lettuce 50c.

FLOUR.

White wheat, roller process, \$5 75 @ 7 00; White wheat pastry, 6 00 @ 6 25; Seconds, 4 00 @ 4 50; Minnesota brands, 7 25 @ 8 00; Minnesota patents, 8 00 @ 9 25; WHEAT—white @ bu. 1 25 @ 1 29; CLOVER SEED—@ bu. 4 00 @ 4 70; CORN—@ bu. 70 @ 75; STRAWBERRIES—@ qt. 15 @ 20; KERRIES @ stand 12 00 @ 12 00; BARLEY—@ bu. 1 95 @ 2 25; CHEESE—Ohio & Mich. @ lb. 14 @ 15; DRIED FRUIT—Apples @ lb. 5 @ 6; —Peaches 12 @ 13; —Pitted Cherries 20 @ 21; ONIONS—@ bu. 2 25 @ 2 50; BEANS—@ bu. 2 75 @ 3 45; BUTTER—@ lb. 20 @ 22; EGGS—@ doz. 18 @ 18; HAY—per ton 14 00 @ 15 00; HIDES—Green 6 @ 7; —Cured 7 @ 8; HOPS—@ 20 @ 25; POTATOES—@ bu. 1 25 @ 1 50; SWEET PEAES—each 1 00 @ 1 50; TALLOW—@ lb. 5 1/2 @ 5 75; WOOD—@ cord 4 00 @ 6 00.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.
Steers extra per cwt. \$5 50 @ 7 25
Steers shipper. 5 00 @ 6 50
Steers butcher. 4 00 @ 5 25
Steers common grade. 4 00 @ 4 25
Milch cows. 35 00 @ 55 00
Per 100 lbs. clipped. 4 00 @ 5 00
Per 100 lbs. 7 00 @ 25

Cyclones and Floods.

Chicago June 27.—The papers are burdened with reports of storms, cyclones, floods and winds, so general in character and so similar in having wrought damage to crops, that the conclusion is irresistible that the greatest injury has been inflicted that was ever done by irruptive storms. There has been; also, in addition to injury to crops, great loss in cattle, to fences and outhouses, and not a little loss of life. Butter Co. Neb., was devastated by a tornado on Sunday. A number of people were killed, much stock lost and small crops destroyed. The path of the storm was ten miles wide. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

In the vicinity of Verona, Ia., the streams raised to a great height, fields completely inundated, bridges and sluices carried away. Many farmers abandoned the idea of raising enough corn to feed. Oats were materially injured, many fields being red with rust, and the outlook for a crop 50 per cent. worse than ten days ago.

Disastrous storms in Missouri, along the line of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad blew down thirty miles of telegraph wire near Brookfield.

There is a bad wash out on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, trains being delayed by a washout and unsafe bridges.

Almost a cyclone visited Galesburg Sunday night, and although the damage there was not great, the neighboring country was severely visited. The Illinois River is out of its banks and bottom. Farming for this year is impossible. The railways generally have suffered much loss, but no severe mishaps have occurred to trains on account of the carelessness of the management. The telegraph wires are twisted, torn and grounded in every direction.

In Nebraska the storm traveled 400 miles in six hours, being from North Platte to Omaha.

Yesterday noon an angry black cloud and hot, rank atmosphere scared the people of Atchison, Kas. A part of the storm struck Kerwin, and completely carried away buildings, barns, churches and residences.

At Talmadge, Marysville, Avoca and other points the storm wrought destruction. Crops were leveled in all directions.

At St. Joseph, Mo., the depot was unroofed, and at Lathrop several houses raised from the ground. The damage to crops in Nebraska amounts according to different estimates, to from \$100,000 to \$750,000. The loss in Omaha is estimated at \$30,000. The loss about Geneseo, Ill., is about 15,000. The great bulk of the losses seem to have been on farmers and are very slow in coming to light.

FOUR VERY RICH MEN.

Rufus Hatch Gives Some Very Big Figures.

"Well, there are just four of them in the first class. First, Vanderbilt and his sons; second, Russell Sage; third, Jay Gould, and fourth, James Keene. I suppose you refer to men who have been directly connected with stock operations. Vanderbilt and his sons, who were altogether, have got \$300,000,000. I am sure that this is not overstated, for the \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000 they have in the government loans represents their interest as it has accumulated. The next man is Russell Sage, who is richer than Gould. He is worth from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000. Gould is worth from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and Keene about \$30,000,000. They are prodigious figures. See what they represent of others men's losses, when you look at the present state of the stock market, and what it is tumbling to. There is about \$450,000,000 to \$500,000,000 in the hands of four men, who have made it all around this Stock Exchange, out of the gambling propensities and the credulity of the people."

"You surprise me in rating Russell Sage so high."

"Well, it is a fact. He has been a cool, steady, strong man, playing no tricks, but scooping it in all the time. I may say for him that if you get his name to a piece of paper it is just as good as any obligation in the world. Gould has been the most dextrous of the lot. Keene represents his name. In character he is certainly a wonderfully keen man. The history of his operations in Lake Shore and Northwestern would be a great subject for one of your letters. He took Lake Shore at 60 and got rid of most of it at a profit of 100 per cent., and in the same way he took Northwestern when it was almost 40 and sold most of it at about 300 per cent. profit, for it went up to 126 last year, and stands now at about 130. Vanderbilt now owns the railroad."

Cincinnati Enquirer.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility, or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them.

J. C. SCHOETZEL.
683 Fulton St. Chicago, Ill.

Schofield's lumber and mill at Waukegan Wis. was visited on Saturday by a \$75,000 fire.

IT SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE that a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandarin, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such great cures as Hop Bitters do; but when old and young, rich and poor, pastor and doctor, lawyer and editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer.

Science Notes.

W. H. SMITH, M. D., PH. D.

The *Trichina spiralis* was seen by Tiedman in 1832, and first described by Owen in 1835.

The disease known as *exophthalmic goitre* was first described by Dr. Graves of Dublin in 1835.

Thales of Miletus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, was the first person to predict the appearance of an eclipse.

The exposed sandstone and limestone formations of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama are honey-combed with fissures, subterranean passages and caverns.

Leprosy, that scourge of antiquity which has been handed down to the present, was shown by Eklund of Sweden, and Hansen of Norway, to depend upon a vegetable parasite.

Bodies called ptomaines, and having the composition of alkaloids, are formed in the cadaver by putrefactive processes. This fact, discovered by Selmi increases the difficulties of toxicological analysis.

Paper rings pressed together under a weight of six tons, and fastened by means of bolts and steel ties, are converted into car wheels. They are flexible and will spring, so that if the tire should run off or the train be thrown from the track, there is no danger of their breaking.

A mixture of eight parts alcohol, two parts ammonia, and one part ether is very efficacious in removing grease spots from clothing. It should be applied, and rubbed diligently with clear water and a sponge. The chemistry of the thing is that the alcohol and ether dissolve the grease, while the ammonia and water act as a soap in washing it away.

Darwin thinks that such expressions among mankind, as the bristling of the hair under the influence of extreme terror, and the uncovering of the teeth under furious rage can hardly be explained except upon the supposition that man once existed in a lower and animal-like condition. The same facial muscles are used in laughter by man and certain monkeys. That habits may be inherited among animals is seen in the transmitted, but unnatural pace of horses, as, for example, cantering and ambling, the peculiar flight of certain breeds of pigeons, the pointing of young pointer dogs, and the setting of young setters. Mankind also may inherit tricks or unusual gestures.

THE COST OF PENSIONS is not a small item, but an increase of cost in a legal way may be necessary to prevent frauds and a greater depletion of the public money. Recent debates on the appropriation bills shed some light on the general aspects of the pension question. To increase the number of clerks employed is deemed necessary, in order that all claims be adjudicated within three years. Of claims pending, there are about 268,000. The cost of clerk service in the Pension Bureau will be \$1,881,950 or a little more than twice as much as heretofore. To guard against fraudulent claims, 250 special examiners are provided, who may go to the home of claimants and examine witnesses. If each of the agents examine 250 claims in a year, or all of them examine 63,000, the work may be done in three or four years. The money that will be needed to satisfy claims the next four years is estimated by the commissioner as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 1883, \$100,000,000; 1884, \$150,000,000; 1885, \$100,000,000; 1886, \$75,000,000, making the total for four years, \$425,000,000. Of this, more than \$300,000 will be required for arrears. At the close of the year 1880 there will be about 450,000 pensioners, requiring about \$30,000,000 per annum.

WE conclude that the affairs of the Brooklyn Bridge Company need investigation. An honorable Trustee, R. B. Roosevelt, resigns, and says that even as trustee he cannot get an insight into its management, and will not act where he cannot know what he is responsible for, and why. Of a company contracting to furnish steel he says that it never fulfilled a contract which it had signed, or kept a promise it made, nor made an assurance it did not falsify. By the original contract, the bridge should have been completed two years ago, but, after promise on promise, it remains uncompleted to this day. It has been misplaced confidence on the side of the trustee, and a series of gross deceptions on the side of the company.

ABOUT 100,000 persons landed at Castle Garden in May. On the last day of the month, eight steamers brought 5,995 immigrants, the largest number ever received in one day. Among them were sixty silk weavers from Marseilles, and over a hundred millers from Hamburg.

If members of Congress will get drunk, let it be no more at the public expense, nor under color of a great festival or funeral. Let the Princes of Siam or the Shah of Persia come, if they will, but why should Congressmen get tipsy, squander the public money, and disgrace the country for that?

James Gordon Bennett has paid \$80,000 for a residence adjoining his own, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, New York.

The noxious principle of typhoid fever is now conceded to be a parasite known as *Histioglystis Kleintii*.

Muck as a Fertilizer.

The use of swamp muck for the purposes of fertilizing, supposed by many farmers to be of value, and often procured by them at the expenditure of considerable labor, is shown by the report of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station to be of comparatively small value. On a coarse-textured soil, which will not retain moisture, muck may be useful, but as a direct source of plant food it is not, and its use on grass land, or newly-broken soil, is, to use the words of the report, like "carrying coals to Newcastle." It is only when the swamp is a basin, with a small or no outlet, and receiving the "wash" from rich soil, and has a growth of herbage tall and rank, and a large accumulation of forest leaves, that the muck may be expected to contain much of value as plant food.

The report also states that the best potato crops are raised on the blackest and most mucky soil, and that they never rot, and adds: "Since low, damp situations are commonly favorable to the potato rot, this observation suggests that possibly the potato fungus is counteracted by some ingredient of this mucky land. It is important that the experience of those who have raised potatoes on mucky land should be made public, in order to guide investigation on the subject."

"Father, did you ever have another wife besides Mother?" "No, my boy. What possessed you to ask such a question?" "Because I saw in the old family Bible where you married Anno Domini, in 1835; and that isn't Mother for her name was Sally Smith."

LANGUAGE CANNOT DESCRIBE IT

Mr. Robert Gould, book-keeper for Walker & Maxey, who are lumber dealers, recently said to our representative: "About one year ago I was taken with the genuine sciatica. I employed the best physicians, but they could only relieve me for the moment. Finally I used St. Jacobs Oil and it effected a complete cure.—*Kennebec Reporter, Gardiner, Me.*

Detroit reports a fatal sunstroke on the 23d. The spire of the Methodist church in Orisk was struck by lightning on the 23d, shattering the church front.

Mr. Gail B. Johnson, business manager of the Houston (Texas) Post, has used St. Jacobs Oil with the greatest benefit for rheumatism, says the Galveston (Texas) News.

Frank A. Worsell, special agent of the United States pension bureau, has received from Oscar C. Treat, recently convicted of making fraudulent pension claims, a confession which implicates Oakland county parties.

TWENTY YEARS A SUFFERER.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. After spending hundreds of dollars, with no benefit, I tried your "Golden Medical Discovery" and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left leg to the ground.

I am yours,
WILLIAM RYDER,
87 Jefferson St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Isaac Hewitt, a wealthy farmer near Marshall, has just died.

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorable Prescription" was made known to them. In all these dangerous cases causing back ache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulcer